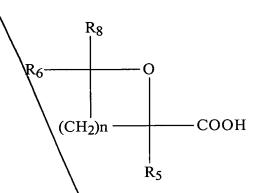
--88. A compound of formula:





wherein n is included between 0 and 8, R_5 , R_6 and R_8 are independently hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbon radical, said hydrocarbon radical being saturated or insaturated, linear, branched or cyclic, $-CH_2COOH$, $-CH_2CO_2Me$, $-CH_3$, -OH, -OH, -OH, $-CH_2CH_3$, with the proviso that R_5 , R_6 , and R_8 are not hydrogen simultaneously, and the compounds wherein

n=0, R₅ is not -CH₂COOH nor -CH₂CO₂Me,

n=0, R_5 represents -CH₂COOH or -CH₂COOMe and R_6 and R_8 represent -CH₃, -CH₂COOH or -CH₂COOMe,

n=2, R_5 represents -OH, -CH $_3$, -OMe, -CH $_2$ COOH or -CH $_2$ COOMe and R_6 and R_8 represent both -CH $_3$,

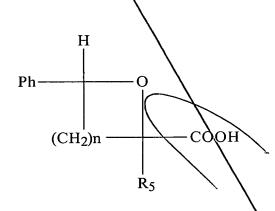
n=3, R_5 represents -CH₂COOMe, R_6 represents -OH and R_8 represents -CH₃ or

n=3, R_5 represents -OH, CH_3 or CH_2CH_3 , R_6 and R_8 are both -CH₃, are excluded,

its salts, and each one of its pure enantiomeric forms or in racemic mixture or in variable composition.

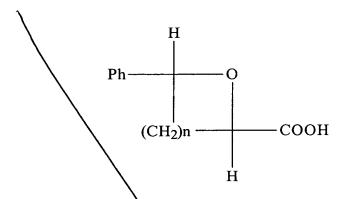


- 89. The compound of claim 88, wherein n is 2 or 3.
- 90. The compound of claim 88, wherein R_5 represents hydrogen or $-CH_2COOCH_3$.
- 91. The compound of claim 88, wherein R_6 and R_8 are each independently selected from the group comprising H, -CH₃, or phenyl.
- 92. The compound of claim 91, including its salts and each one of its pure enantiometric forms or in racemic mixture or in variable composition, corresponding to the following formula:



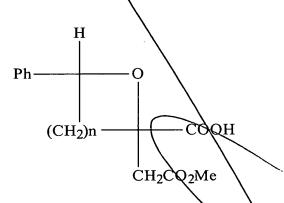
93. The compound of claim 91, including its salts and each one of its pure enantiomeric forms or in racemic mixture or in variable composition, corresponding to the following formula:





wherein n is included between 1 and 8.

94. The compound of claim \Re corresponding to the following formula:



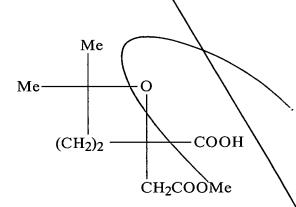
wherein the tertiary oxacycloalcane carboxylic acid, including its salts and each one of its pure enantiomeric forms or in racemic mixture or in variable composition.



95. A compound of formula:

its salts, and each one of its pure enantiomeric forms or in racemic mixture or in variable composition.

96. A compound of formula:



its salts, and each one of its pure enantiomeric forms or in racemic mixture or in variable composition.

 \mathcal{B}^{l}

§7. A compound of formula:

$$\begin{array}{c} H \\ Ph \longrightarrow O \\ H_2C \longrightarrow COOH \\ CH_2COOMe \end{array}$$

its salts, and each one of its pure enantiomeric forms or in racemic mixture or in variable composition.

98. A compound of formula:

$$Ph$$
 O
 H_2C
 $COOH$

its salts, and each one of its pure enantiomeric forms or in racemic mixture or in variable composition.

99. A compound of formula:



its salts, and each one of its pure enantiomeric forms or in racemic mixture or in variable composition.

100. A compound of formula:

$$R_8$$
 $COOR_{12}$
 R_5

wherein n is included between 1 and 8_1 R₅, R₆ and R₈ are independently hydrogen, a substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbon radical, said hydrocarbon radical being saturated or insaturated, linear, branched or cyclic, with the proviso that R₅, R₆, and R₈ are not hydrogen simultaneously, and R₁₂ is a substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbon radical, said hydrocarbon radical being saturated or insaturated, linear, branched or cyclic, a protecting group of acids or a chiral group with the proviso that R₁₂ is not CTX,

its salts, and each one of its pure enantiomeric forms or in racemic mixture or in variable composition.

101. The compound of claim 100, wherein R₅ is -CH₂COOMe.--